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Cripps Demands Lower

11 DIE IN AIR CRASH

PLANE CAUGHT IN TREES

Frankfurt, Feb. 12.—Seven passengers and the crew of four were killed out of a total of 21 on board when a Danish airliner crashed after being caught in trees, about 22 miles from Frankfurt, today.

There are 10 injured survivors, but seven of them are "walking" casualties. Three of the survivors are women.

Witness reports of the crash reaching the nearest German police station at Lauterbach said the plane, which was flying too low over the hilly Oberwald in poor visibility, had been caught in the trees before making its crash landing.

The plane, which belonged to the Danish Air Lines, was on the Copenhagen-Frankfurt-Zurich route. The survivors were taken to the German hospital at the nearby township of Lauterbach.

SUDDEN DROP

Commander Paul Schiebel, of Copenhagen, a pilot on board the airliner who was not seriously injured in the crash, said the plane had been flying high when it suddenly dropped.

Weather conditions had been adverse, he said, but he believed a technical difficulty had caused the disaster.

One of the surviving passengers said the plane had crashed at exactly 12.15 p.m. local time. It was foggy and raining at the time of the crash, he added.

The 10 survivors, who were given emergency treatment at the German hospital in Lauterbach, were then taken by ambulance to an American Army hospital in Gieslen.

One of the three injured women survivors described how she had seen her husband die in the flames that consumed the plane when it crashed, an ambulance driver said.

American and German police were tonight still continuing their rescue work at the scene of the crash.

The police report of the German police post at Ulrichstein said he saw the plane flying low over the village.

"I then heard the explosion which followed the crash," he said. "Forest workers found the wreckage. When I came on the scene soon afterwards, the back part had broken off and had fallen burning to the ground."

"Probably the survivors are all the people who were seated in the back part of the plane. Some of the bodies had not been retrieved yet because the forward part is still burning."

The Danish Air Lines at Copenhagen tonight gave the following casualty list of their aircraft which had crashed at Frankfurt today.

Passengers killed:

Miss Birthe Sundstrom, Swedish; Mrs. Elba Egers, Swedish; Mrs. Elsa Olsson, Swedish; Carl Oppen, (Continued on Page 4)

Prices, Less Profits

TIGHTER CONTROL

London, Feb. 12.—He had asked employers to work out a plan to decrease prices and profits, Sir Stafford Cripps, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons tonight.

Sir Stafford, who was stating the Labour Government's case in a one-day debate on wage policy, said he had asked employers to let him have their proposals within a month.

The employers' main organisation—the Federation of British Industries—had already given its answer and "will do their utmost to assist in that way".

"I want to see a voluntary ceiling on all prices of goods which do not come within price control", Sir Stafford declared.

"Excess profits upset the whole economic system and create false values."

Leading for the Government in the debate, Sir Stafford went on: "We cannot disregard the accumulation and distribution of large profits at a time when all sections of the community are being asked to exercise restraint as to their personal incomes."

"Reasonable profits are a fair reward, but excess profits upset the whole economic system and create false values. If this measure of restraint of sacrifice can be shown by those who draw their income from profits, then there is a good chance of persuading wage and salary earners also to exercise restraint in the use of pressure which the scarcity of labour enables them to apply."

NEW CEILING

The Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that the Government proposes an immediate ceiling at the level ruling last December and last month on manufacturers' prices of all goods which come within the price control system but have not already got a sufficiently close price control.

"Our objective is to reduce prices wherever possible and so to reduce profits," Sir Stafford declared.

Sir Stafford said that in the face of overriding national difficulties, the Government must ask that negotiations for wage increases shall either be put off or else conducted in the light of the principle it had laid down.

"We are dealing with the next year and not with eternity," he declared. "We are not suggesting that there shall never be wage and salary increases in the future. But until we are out of our difficulty, we should all hold our hands in this matter of personal income and be prepared to await a time when the urgent needs of our nation are not so overwhelmingly pressing as they undoubtedly are today."

Stressing the effect on exports of rising wages and prices, Sir Stafford said: "If our prices frighten off foreign buyers, we shall be unable

to buy food and the raw materials necessary, and we shall suffer unemployment."

PRIME SAFEGUARDS

More production and lower costs were the prime safeguards against these possibilities.

There were three ways in which the tendency to inflation could be arrested. The first was by the voluntary commonsense and self-restraint of manufacturers, distributors and workers. The second was by direct Governmental action and the third a combination of the other two.

The other points Sir Stafford made were that controls and subsidies had saved Britain from an uncontrolled inflation.

"The situation is not yet out of hand," he declared.

A clear danger was the continued rise in personal incomes without any more goods being available on the markets.

"If we are to achieve even with Marshall aid the balance of payments, we must greatly increase exports. If we cannot increase them sufficiently, we shall then be driven to reduce our imports still further."

Therefore no more goods could be made available for the home market.

EDEN'S CRITICISM

Mr. Anthony Eden, deputy leader of the Opposition, who had opened the debate, said that if the Chancellor of the Exchequer intended to force the real fact, he had the Opposition's support.

Mr. Eden then accused the Government of making an "alternating succession of warnings and optimistic forecasts."

Referring to a Christmas time speech by the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, in which he said that Britain was "in the recovery corner," Mr. Eden compared it with the "menacing gap" in Britain's balance of payments referred to on Tuesday by Sir Stafford Cripps.

"I do not understand how it is possible for members of the same Cabinet to make such completely contradictory statements," he commented.

The Opposition, he declared, wholeheartedly subscribed to the principle that there must be an equal distribution of the burden to check inflation.

But whatever steps might be necessary in respect of distributed profits, he hoped nothing would be done to the detriment of the ploughing back of profits into industry. That was indispensable to Britain's long-term survival as an industrial nation.

ONLY WAY OUT

In the last resort, the only way to get out of the present position was by increased output. It was therefore essential that the Government's "very proper desire" to combat inflation did not result in any action which might kill initiative.

For that reason, he urged, that workers should have further income relief, paid for by decreased governmental expenditure.

Taking a long-term view, there was no cause whatever for despair, Mr. Eden declared.

After referring to the great resources in the British Commonwealth of Empire and the key position geography had given Britain in Western Europe, Mr. Eden declared: "Can anyone say, with all those opportunities, that there is no hope for the future?"

"Of course there is, but only if we handle our business in the right way. If the Government feel themselves unequal to the task of government, it is my duty to tell them there are others who feel they can discharge that task with better heart and the sincere conviction that, under their leadership, the nation could ride the gathering storm."

—Reuter.

Scrounging For Water



Polluted Water For Drinking & Washing

SHOCKING SHEK-O CONDITIONS

Six hundred people who live in Shek-O village, adjacent to the popular Shek-O bathing beach, have no waterline and are forced to carry drinking and washing water from polluted streams almost a mile away over the hills, the Telegraph discovered this week as a result of a visit by a special representative to the district.

The above pictures taken at Shek-O are mute but eloquent confirmation of conditions under which the villagers have to obtain their water.

The streams are almost dried up and are covered with anti-malaria oil and filth from habitations above.

To wash, the Chinese women carry their clothes to the polluted and oily streams which run through Shek-O golf course. Women gather underneath viaducts to keep off the fairway. The stream above the washing hole has been used as an open latrine and drinking water is often collected below the washing place.

Shek-O Village which had 1,000 inhabitants before the war, was reduced to 450 during the war, and has now swelled to 600.

Tel-Aviv Robbery

Jerusalem, Feb. 12.—Twenty masked men today held up the biggest diamond shop in the centre of Tel-Aviv and escaped with gems valued at US\$80,000.—United Press.

New Radar Device For H.K. Shipping

ACCURACY TESTING

(BY HARRIET HARVEY)

All ships calling at Hongkong will be able to test the accuracy and range of their radar equipment when, within the next few weeks, a radar ranging mark is erected on Channel Rock in Kowloon Bay.

Planned by the Royal Navy in co-operation with Hongkong's Marine Department, the radar beacon will be available to any merchant ship which desires to use it.

The beacon will face the Naval Dockyard and any ship passing into the area between Channel Rock and the dockyard will be able, when sending out radar beams, to calibrate all equipment with high accuracy.

Covered with steel mesh, the beacon will be built in conical shape on a triangular frame approximately 18 feet high. Since steel is the ideal reflector for radar beams, and since the distance between a ship and Channel Rock can be exactly calculated in the harbour, the new testing device will enable ships to repair radar equipment with far greater ease and accuracy than was previously possible.

At present, in order to calibrate their radar, ships are forced to put to sea and test against rocky coasts or other ships where distances cannot be accurately calculated by other means.

At present only a few merchant vessels calling at Hongkong are equipped with radar. The Marine Department said, however, that it expects a large increase in radar-fitted ships within the next two years, and that the new beacon will prove immeasurably helpful to captains and shipping firms in the future.

COMMUNICATIONS

Meanwhile, the entire port communications system has been changed. Under the new scheme, a ship's arrival is reported to harbour offices and shipping agents more than 30 minutes before it arrives in the harbour.

Signal and radio stations have been set up at Waglan Lighthouse to the East, at Green Island to the West and at Blackhead Point on Chatham Road, Kowloon.

If a vessel is arriving from the East, the station at Waglan, which is 12 miles out of Hongkong, picks up her signals. Waglan reports immediately by radio to the Marine Office signal tower in Connaught Road. From there, the messages are relayed by telephone to agents and ship owners and to the Government departments interested: Health Office, Passport Office, and the Water Police, if necessary.

Ships arriving from the West are reported by telephone from Green Island. Blackhead Point is used as a double check.

Functioning 24 hours a day, the stations communicate with the incoming ships by flash or wireless signals at night, and by light or wireless by day.

This system avoids delay in the berthing of ships and full service can be arranged before the vessel arrives in harbour. The consequent saving of public funds runs into tens of thousand dollars a year.

PUBLIC SERVICE

Any of the general public can receive prior notice of a ship's arrival by paying 50 cents to the Marine Office in Connaught Road.

After a ship arrives in port, ship-to-shore communications are arranged through two stations, Blackhead Point and the Marine Office signal tower. In general, ships lying at anchorage East of the Star

Ferry path transmit messages through Blackhead Point and ships lying West of this path through the Marine tower.

Messages are sent from the vessels to these points by flash signals. In this way, an agent or interested party may communicate with his ship by telephoning one of the two signal stations.

In addition, the stations keep a constant watch for ships in distress.

New Food Price Levels In U.S.

Aid Plan Benefits

Chicago, Feb. 12.—Prices of several basic food items dropped "substantially" in the United States as a direct result of the depreciation of stocks and commodities since February 4, the National Association of Retail Grocers said today.

Among the price falls they listed were the following:

Flour down between five and 10 cents per American pound (454 grammes). Butter five to six cents per American pound. Ready to serve hams five to 10 cents per American pound. Eggs 10 cents a dozen in some parts of the country. Bacon five to 10 cents per American pound. Beef cuts three to eight cents per American pound.

In New York, more food retailers are following the big chain stores in cutting their prices.—Reuter.

BACK TO OCT. LEVEL

Washington, Feb. 12.—Breaks in the stocks and commodity market in the United States have put prices back where they were when the Marshall Plan estimates were first made, the States Department said today.

With prices thus readjusted by depreciation, the proposed expenditure of \$6,000 million will again buy as much as it was intended that they should when the plan was laid down last October, the State Department added.

This claim was the signal for the anti-Marshall Plan forces in Congress to call anew for cuts in the American contribution. The group of so-called "revisionists"—20 legislators who have banded together to cut and amend the European recovery programme—insisted that "the commodity decline means that the State Department should now, of its own accord, revise its figures downwards."—Reuter.

INFLATION THREAT

Washington, Feb. 12.—President Truman insisted today that inflation was still a major economic threat to the United States despite the lowering of prices in the last few days as a result of commodity and stock devaluations.

The President told newsmen that it was still too early to tell what the effects of the recent drops would be.

He said the latest developments did not, in any way, affect the urgent need for Congressional approval of his anti-inflation programme, which calls for price and wage controls and rationing powers.—Reuter.

Fatal Experiment

Alton, Hampshire, Feb. 12.—The pilot was killed instantly when an experimental tailless Flying Wing glider crashed in a field near here today, shortly after taking off from its towing plane.

The other occupant, an observer, escaped safely by parachute. The glider turned upside down, and plunged to the ground like a stone after it was released from the Lancaster aircraft which was towing it, an eye-witness stated.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Sadistic Criminals

THE savagely brutal attack on two European hikers in the Kowloon hills on Wednesday, which resulted in the death of one, and severe injuries to the other, ranks as one of the most despicable crimes ever carried out within the Colony's boundaries. Details of the wretched drama suggest that the four Chinese brigands were moved to follow up their robbery of the two men by murdering one and all but killing the other, either because they feared the victims would be in a position to raise a quick alarm, or because of sheer blood lust. The sequence of events shows all too clearly that the robbers, having achieved their original purpose, deliberately returned to submit their victims to physical violence, and of such a manner as to suggest schooling in the Japanese art of sadistic ill-treatment. This holiday crime, so wanton in its brutality, will naturally be deplored by the general public, who will also expect the police to spare no effort in tracking down the criminals. But it also raises other points. It demonstrates yet again, if this were necessary, that the armed robber of today has no compunction in taking the most drastic

measures to attain his ends, nor to show any mercy towards those who would defy or resist him. These are ruthless, desperate men who, waylay hikers, stage raids on shops, break into private houses, and resist the police. How is the waylaid hiker or the disturbed householder to protect himself from such characters, for the ominous feature about Wednesday's crime was that submission to be robbed did not prevent a subsequent murderous assault. One obvious necessity is enlarged police patrols, but these have to be conditioned by the availability of constables and officers, a factor which has for two years proved a bugbear to the effectiveness of the police force. Alternatively the authorities may seriously have to consider revising policy regarding the possession of firearms by reputable and responsible citizens for their self protection. Armed marauders cannot be permitted to roam untroubled in the rural highways and hikers' paths, and if these cannot be safeguarded by the police, then those who require or desire to use them must be entitled to carry their own weapons of self defence. It is the duty of the police to devise some method of protection for pedestrians, whether they be on business or hiking for pleasure.

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COMMENCING SUNDAY

Rita Hayworth • Gene Kelly in "COVER GIRL" In Technicolor

The British ballet has risen to a pre-eminent position in its sphere. An important contributory factor to its success is the originality and beauty of the decor and costumes. In this article, the man who was responsible for the designs for Andreu Howard's "Le Festin de l'Araignée" and the Covent Garden production of Purcell's "Fairy Queen" discusses the work of English artists such as Leslie Hurry, Edward Burra and Oliver Messel, who have produced for British ballet companies.

DESIGN IN BRITISH BALLET

BY

MICHAEL AYTON

DESIGNING the scenery and costumes for a ballet demands from the artist a rather different technical and practical knowledge from the designing of a "straight" play; the limitations are very much greater, but there is much more scope for producing exciting and beautiful effects in ballet decor than is usually found in the more static forms of theatrical production.

A major consideration when designing scenery (and one that holds good for every kind of production on almost any stage) is the line of sight from the various parts of the theatre in which the ballet is to be performed—a difficulty which, it is hoped, will be very much reduced as new theatres are built by people who are aware of the possibilities of theatrical design.

In the New Theatre, St Martin's Lane, London, which was the wartime home of the Sadler's Wells Ballet Company, the full upstage height can be seen only from the stalls and the first few rows of the dress circle. This is true in most theatres, and consequently only about one-third of the audience are able to see the whole of the scenery, and a large percentage of the spectators are unable to see more than a small part of the back cloth. It is therefore important that the artist arrange his design so that his effect is gained mainly by what is painted in the centre of the bottom third of the backcloth, the remainder of the cloth being supplementary, but still an artistic whole.

Variable Limitations

THE other two main limitations are variable and are dependent on both the size and shape of the actual stage and on the requirements of the choreographer. Obviously there must be more floor space for the dancers, who are to be in fairly fast motion, than for actors who may sit round a table for most of a scene, and obviously the clothes worn must allow whatever movement the choreographer desires, without losing their character or effect as costumes.

A rare case of a costume actually limiting movement was in "Le Festin de l'Araignée," produced by Sadler's Wells in 1944 with my own decor. Two of the characters were dressed in tubular costumes which allowed them to move only about 12 inches away from the other, but as they were playing insect grubs they were only required to shuffle and wriggle. The majority of ballet costumes must allow for almost unlimited movement of all the limbs.

Ballet Rambert

BECAUSE of the extreme smallness of the stage of the Mercury Theatre, which is their headquarters, the Ballet Rambert, which is regarded by many as the home of modern ballet in England, has been prevented from doing any really outstanding decor, although the company has done very good work in keeping up a varied repertoire and is worthy of great honour for having been the original home from which the best British choreographers and many of the leading British dancers have come. They have also been lucky in that, due to the small and compact auditorium, line of sight presents no problem to their designers. Certain of their productions have however contained notable costumes, such as those of Nadia Benois for "Lady into Fox."

The Sadler's Wells Ballet Company, on the other hand, has been very enterprising and far-seeing in its choice of designers for the ballets it has presented since the outbreak of war in 1939. These number 16 original ballets, four revivals and one opera-ballet-masque, Purcell's "Fairy Queen," which was staged at Covent Garden in December 1946.

This latter work, intended to bridge the gap between the existing

organisation of the ballet and the newly-founded opera company, was the first full-scale revival of the 17th century masque, and combined ballet and song grafted upon a version of Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream." In effect, it was a pantomime of a graceful and particularly English kind. The decor, based on the designs of John Jones, was entrusted to myself.

In addition to the revivals mentioned above, the ballet at Covent Garden has recently been enriched by the presence of Leonide Massine, who, teamed with British dancers but with the original scenery and costumes by Picasso and Derain, two ballets celebrated in the Diaghilev era: "Trio" and "La Boutique Fantasme."

New Productions

THREE of the new productions were designed by three of the most important of contemporary British painters, whose work is not seen to disadvantage even in the company of the revived ballets of those masters, Picasso and Derain, whose designs were among the most famous in the Diaghilev repertoire.

Early in the war, in circumstances of extreme difficulty, Sadler's Wells presented "The Wanderer," with scenery and costumes by Graham Sutherland. The two backcloths which constitute the whole decor are marvellously in tune with each other and the choreography, and, by themselves, they are beautiful scenery; but unfortunately through lack of practical experience Sutherland had failed to realise the limitation of the line of sight.

The reason, coupled with the fact that the costumes are not sufficiently related in the first and last scenes, for designed for movement in the second scene, made the whole less entirely satisfactory than could have been hoped from the designs on paper.

It is earnestly to be wished that Sutherland will be given the opportunity to employ his hard-earned experience in the creation of a new ballet.

Edward Burra, another English painter of wide repute, who had the experience of two previous ballets—"Bambou" and "Rio Grande"—behind him, was responsible for the decor and costumes of one of the

most successful of the recent Sadler's Wells ballets, "Miracle in the Gorbals." The act drop of rusted hulks and dirty tramp steamers is a contemporary theatrical masterpiece, and the scene itself, a built set, unusually three-dimensional for ballet, to meet the requirements of the choreographer, is a drab and gloomily convincing representation of Glasgow tenements. The costumes are provocatively tawdry and thoroughly in keeping with the mood of the ballet. Whatever criticisms of the basic set design may be made are relative to the producer rather than to Burra himself, and even then they are few.

Leslie Hurry, a wartime new-comer to ballet, is responsible for one new ballet, "Hamlet," and one revival, "Swan Lake," both of which show promise of Hurry's becoming a first rank theatrical artist. He has an acute dramatic sense; his costumes, for "Hamlet" in particular, were superlative; but in scenery he intended to overdo and over-ornament, with the result that the cloths distracted the eye and detracted from the clarity of the movement of the dancers.

The decor for the revival of "Swan Lake" was simpler in conception and he was entirely successful in binding together the somewhat unwieldy structure of this long, three-act ballet with the consistency of his design. The lake scene itself is the best individual setting in the ballet.

John Piper's Work

IT is disappointing that John Piper, whom one would expect to be an English painter particularly suited to fine ballet design, was not more successful in his first ballet for Sadler's Wells, "The Quest." The story is a long and not entirely satisfactory version of the St George legend, based on Spencer's "Fairy Queen."

Piper's first scene is by far the best—finely conceived and beautifully executed; the final pastoral and apocalyptic are relatively successful, but the intermediate scenes are not what one might have hoped, and the majority of the costumes are, unfortunately, poorly designed.

It is to be hoped that Piper, like Sutherland, will be called upon to design more ballets, for even in "The Quest" there is promise of fine

things. Recently his designs for Benjamin Britten's opera "The Rape of Lucretia" show him as having mastered the limitations imposed by the theatre, and the work has both strength and coherence.

Early in the late war, "Coppelia" was presented in its entirety with new decor and costumes by William Chappel. Chappel, like Hugh Stevenson, who designed "Promenade" in 1944, is an excellent designer of costumes for divertissement, but his scenery has never been so successful.

Stevenson's "Promenade," a ballet in Regency costume, is exquisitely dressed, fulfilling all the requirements of period costume and ease of movement, but the setting itself is weak and uninteresting.

The same stricture may be applied, in some degree, to "The Prospect Before Us," an eighteenth century ballet of immense gusto and well-deserved popularity. The action takes place in the theatre of two rival impresarios, and the use of an undressed stage, without scenery, is very successful in the rehearsal scenes. What cloths there are, however, purport to be "after Rowlandson," and the designer, Roger Furse, has taken this as an excuse for an enlarged water-colour technique which is, particularly in the act drop, very remote from the billing line and exquisite work of his distinguished model. The costumes, however, are charming.

Impressive Moment

EVEN in his most recent ballet, "Adam Zero," which was produced a few months ago, Furse, though he handles the complicated mechanisms of the Covent Garden Opera stage with consummate brilliance, loses half the power of his conception by allowing the sets—what there are of them—to be vaguely Georgian where they should have been hard and almost Cubist to suit the ballet itself, which is reminiscent of the blood and iron of 1920's "experimental theatre."

The curtains and flats are placed in position during the action of the ballet, and every conceivable device is used from the undressed stage, as in "The Prospect Before Us," to the final dance of death on the bare stage before plain cyclorama. This latter is a tremendously impressive moment on so gigantic a stage as that of Covent Garden.

My criticism of Furse's rather loose technique also applies in some measure to Oliver Messel, who must rank as a designer of some of the most elegant settings in the contemporary British theatre. The first scene of his "Comus" seems to me to lose much in its enlargement from what must be a charming drawing, but the whole ballet is impeccably designed in depth and is splendidly costumed. Messel's latest ballet, "The Sleeping Princess," with which, in February 1946, the Sadler's Wells Ballet Company opened its first season at the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden, which has subsequently been their headquarters.

(Continued on Page 3)

POCKET CARTOON

by OSBERT LANCASTER



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

THIS being Friday, I have decided not to have any opening paragraph, in order to save ink, paper, and newspaper. For, as the Chinese so wisely say, "Chang wu, Chung wo," which is almost untranslatable, but may be said to mean, roughly, "What you do, you are doing."

And now, Duchess, as the American visitor said to his hostess, "If you will lead me to the billiard-room, we can go into the necking business in a big way."

"Philosophy is the deuce!"

(Pico della Mirandola)

THE Frustrationists appear to be split. Those who follow Meltzoff say that there is no such thing as nothing. Those who follow Tillyard say that nothing is only another word for the non-universality of everything. And between the two comes Chomsky, with his doctrine of suspended being, borrowed from the Gnostics. "And how, pray," asks a Mrs. Towell, of Worcester Park, "does all this concern the housewife?" Madam! Have you not read Platt on the Poopology of the Neo-Neantism? If it can be finally demonstrated that there is no such thing as existence, it will certainly concern the housewives of England. Or, perhaps it won't.

What next?

COWS milked by hand—by a milkmaid! What a grading, unenlightened, unprogressive, reactionary spectacle for these times. Yet apparently this ghastly sight was to be seen at Olympia the other day. Perhaps it was a concession to some old farmer, before the new scheme is put into force by which all cows will be milked by remote control from an office in Whitehall.

Resentment

I REFERRED the other day to the fact that is to be got out of resenting everything that is said. Here is another example. Two men in a railway compartment are discussing some public figure—probably Betty Grable. One of them will say, "You know, I didn't like her in her last picture." You then say, firmly, "I resent that remark, sir. The lady happens to be my sister." That will astonish them, and quieten them down a bit.

THE ELECTRICALLY TESTED MAN

Britain's New Aid For Brain Specialists

BY JOSEPH KALMER

IN the words of the Bible, man can be "weighed in the balances and found wanting." The fact that man can also be tested electrically, and that any deficiencies in him may in this way be uncovered, is a scientific discovery of recent years. But since it has been known that man himself is "electric" too—that is to say, transmits waves—scientists and doctors have invented several types of instruments with the help of which man can be more thoroughly examined, and any disturbances in his mental equilibrium investigated to an extent hitherto impossible.

THE latest model of a discovery in this field was to be seen at Radiolympia in London, where it was demonstrated. This discovery is the Electro-Encephalograph, an apparatus which at first glance could easily be mistaken for a permanent waving machine especially were a patient being examined at the time. But this error would only be possible from a fleeting glance, because,

as its Greek name implies, the Electro-Encephalograph records the waves transmitted from the brain and its object is to serve doctors as a vital means of diagnosis.

Its primary use is as an investigation apparatus for brain specialists to enable them to detect brain disorders more easily than hitherto, such as brain tumours, epileptic conditions, certain pathological mental states and head injuries. It should be pointed out, of course, that the apparatus does not replace existing methods of investigation, neither does it mechanise them, but rather supplements them.

Furthermore, the Electro-Encephalograph can be used in other fields of medicine such as Electro-Myography—the recording of muscle action potentials; Electro-Cardiography—the recording of the action of the heart muscle by measuring the difference in the heart's action when relaxed or active; and in industry where, for example, vibrations can be measured.

In principle the Electro-Encephalograph is known to every radio mechanic and scientist, is an electrical alternating current produced in a circuit by electromagnetic waves. The frequency of the oscillation, that is the stroke of the recording needle, depends upon self-inductance and the capacity of the circuit. As the brain generates such waves, it is possible to record them by bringing the patient's scalp into contact with pairs of silver and silver-chloride electrodes. The complex electrical waves which are generated by brain cell activity are picked up by the electrodes and fed to six very high-gain amplifiers. The outputs from these amplifiers then drive the direct-writing pen recorder.

THE lines, written in ink on ordinary paper, drawn by these pen recorders are called oscillograms. They provide information as to the condition of the patient during the process of investigation by means of the Electro-Encephalograph, as well as serving as a permanent record of the patient's case history, as these oscillograms can be picked up in order to be examined later and used for comparison purposes.

The difference between the Electro-Encephalograph and other existing instruments used for the same

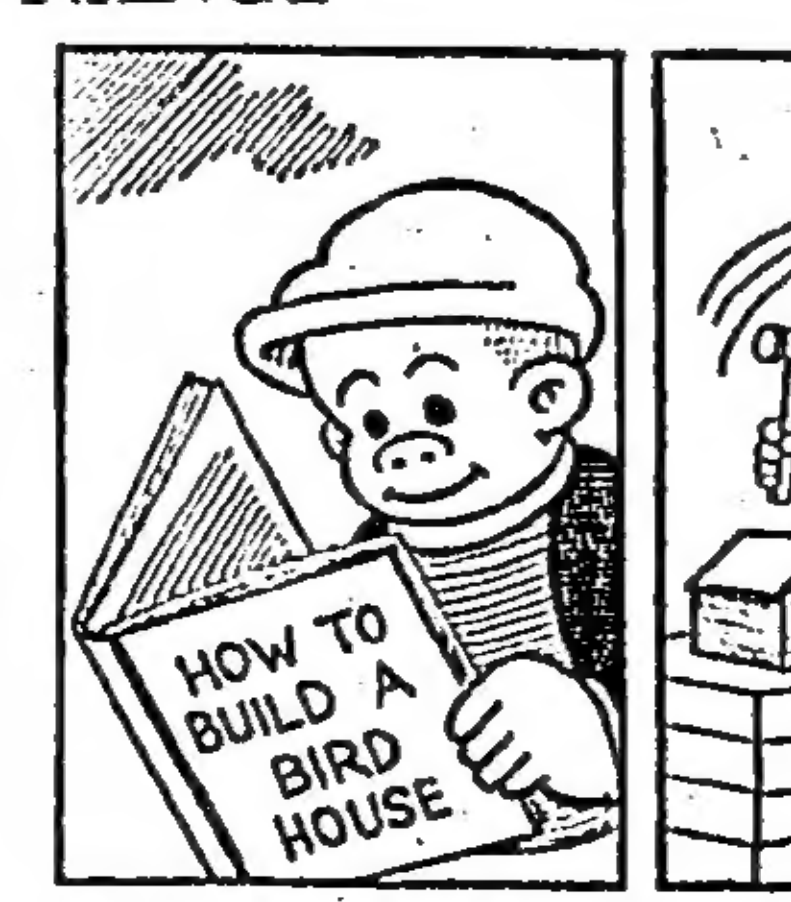
purposes, such as cardiographs, is that the record is not taken photographically, which must then be developed and is, therefore, not available until some time later. But because ink and pen are sufficient, the recording and investigation process is made cheaper, which is not an unimportant factor as relatively long Electro-Encephalograph records are taken of each patient.

WE do not intend to go into the technical details and methods of operation of the Electro-Encephalograph here, as these are not necessary for the non-professional reader. It should, however, be mentioned that the Electro-Encephalograph is equipped with every conceivable type of auxiliary instruments, such as pilot lamps, which indicate the ink reservoir level or even warn the doctor when the paper threatens to run out.

The Electro-Encephalograph was shown for the first time to the public at large at Radiolympia. The stand where the apparatus was exhibited was crowded constantly, not only with interested onlookers but with voluntary "patients" who were anxious to see what their brains looked like.

The Electro-Encephalograph is already in use in a few British hospitals, and doctors regard it as a valuable aid to diagnosis.

NANCY Easy Does It



By Ernie Bushmiller

When there's biff I needn't use my fist!



SURE KILL

SOLE AGENTS: NAN-KANG CO. UNION REG'D.

Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day
By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Ida Lupino for Lois Leeds.

Here are some new and delightful Beauty Routines.

BEAUTY ROUTINE

Hot, soapy bath, beautifully scented, are very refreshing.

A shower, followed by a cologne rub, does much for you.

Front faces, blended with the white of egg and lemon juice, make delicious refreshers for mid-afternoon.

Feeling antiseptics and cologne adds to their "pep up" qualities.

A few drops of oil, spread on the dry skin before applying makeup foundation, will give you a smooth beauty.

Your perfume, cologne, soap and bath powder should belong to the same family fragrance. If each of these has a different flower odor it may make a bouquet odor but it is best to have all of them in the same fragrance.

Sallow skin, look best when pink tints in face powder are worn.

The Older woman should not use Yellow-Reds in lipstick and rouge.

Lipstick brushes should be cleaned by dipping into alcohol.

A teaspoon of sachet powder, added to bath powder in the same odor, makes a wonderful combination.

Minie Maken
by GABRIELLE



A Bride MUST be Beautiful! Dramatize that beauty with a pretty makeup and a hairdo to set off your face. A new idea is a high comb of pearls, from which the veil falls in foamy swirls. A pastel color note should harmonize your entire effect.

SHOULDER LINES



Watch that line... shoulders are becoming more and more rounded, and round the shoulders of this grey and white wool. Marous said a thin-finger cape of the same material is worn.



Marous-sleeved jacket in soft browns, topped a slim skirt, is from the Koupy collection.

SOME OF THE 400 FELL BY THE WAY

The 1948 issue of the New York Social Register—arbiter of many social destinies—panted off the presses recently. It purged quite a number of people from its rolls irrespective of their wealth. But its social logic was hard to follow.

DESIGN IN BRITISH BALLET

(Continued from Page 2)

The late Rex Whistler, who was killed during the last year of the recent World War, is a great loss to the English stage. He was capable, perhaps more than any other designer for the English Stage since Lovat Fraser, of knitting scenery and costume into the complete unity the word "decor" implies. The pre-war production of "The Rake's Progress" was perhaps his greatest work, but both "The Wise Virgins" and the revival of "Le Spectre de la Rose" are perfect examples of his sensitivity and mastery of the medium.

Certain of the ballets produced during the 1939-1945 war are no longer in the repertoire, for various reasons. Of these "The Birds," with scenery and costumes by Chiang Yee, is a loss more for the decor than for the ballet as a whole. The commissioning of this artist was an excellent notion and the resulting "Chimera" exactly suited this light diversion.

Merits Of "Orpheus"

"Orpheus," designed by Sophie Fedorovitch, cannot have been allowed to disappear for reasons connected with her decor. "Orpheus" was, in my opinion, on a par with Miss Fedorovitch's earlier success, "Nocturne," in grace, elegance and delicacy of colour, and the brilliant use of drapes and masses of transparent gauze was a highly successful and necessarily inexpensive device.

Sophie Fedorovitch's other wartime ballet, "Dante Sonata," is so simple in design as to be almost dull. True, it complies with all the technical limitations, and is a negatively effective background for Ashton's choreography, but it fails to take advantage of the immense possibilities of the subject.

However, in her most recent production, also with choreography by Ashton, a very similar austerity of design is triumphantly successful. "Symphonic Variations," built upon the music of Cesar Franck, is so exquisitely simple in choreography and so limited in cast—a cast of only six dancers, for which Miss Fedorovitch has designed her finest costumes to date, that the plain cloth and wings in pale green and white serve their purpose perfectly.

Ashton's most recent ballet "Les Sirenes," an Edwardian comedy of the seaside, is one of the least successful of any in the repertoire from the point of view of design. Cecil Beaton's scenery and many of his costumes were ugly, incompetent and amateurish. However, no company is capable of avoiding all errors of taste, and the occasional failure does not greatly detract from the general level of excellence.

High Standard

To sum up, I would say that the standard of scenery and costumes in the ballets produced by Sadler's Wells during the war years has been rewardingly high, and, being typical of design in British ballet today, gives high promise. This promise is greatly increased by the formation in 1946 of a secondary company, a balletic "second eleven"—at the Sadler's Wells Theatre itself. This secondary company is primarily intended to give opportunities to young designers, choreographers and dancers who will eventually graduate to Covent Garden.

Already two new designers of great quality have made their debut: Miss Honor Frost, whose design for "Kismet" was outstanding, and Miss Vivienne Kermot, whose work on "The Vagabonds" was highly successful.

A continuity and a tradition are thus founded and nurtured. British design for ballet stands firmly upon its achievement and looks forward to greater things to come.

JIVED MILLION YEARS AGO

A human skull which proves that man walked upright about a million years ago has been found in a disused lime quarry at Makopains Cave, near Potgietersrus, 100 miles from Pretoria.

The new discovery, by Major James Kitching, of the University of Witwatersrand, revolutionises accepted theories that man at that stage of evolution stooped like a gorilla.

Total absence of stone, implements where the skull was found, has led to the belief the man did not yet know how to make implements with a cutting edge.

Check Your Knowledge

1. What term is generally applied to the period prior to the Deluge?
 2. Who was called the "Man of Destiny"?
 3. From what is cocaine obtained?
 4. Identify Amberg.
 5. Name the sea that connects the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean.
 6. How many times does the minute hand of a clock go around the face of the clock in 30 hours?
- (Answers on Page 4)

For instance, the book includes a socialite who, dressed only in panties and brassiere, led cops a merry chase through the Long Island village of Roslyn last year after she had had a row at party on a yacht.

When she was haled before a court she threatened to take off even the panties—but there she is back with "The Four Hundred."

Glittering Grade

It lists two names that never made the glittering grade until their possessors recently married into society.

William S. Paley, head of Columbia Broadcasting Company, got in by marrying the former Barbara Cushing.

Daphne D. Skouras, beautiful daughter of the multimillionaire head of Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corporation, makes the pages as a result of her technical wedding to socialite Owen Roark, Junior. But, as the New York Daily News observes, "You can thumb the volume dog-eared without finding any mention of Papa and Mamma Skouras—either their vast money and business prestige notwithstanding."

Harry Cushing, the fourth grandson of the late Lord Vauderhill, has been ousted following his marriage to movie starlet Georgeanne Windsor.

Henry J. Topping, Junior, was cut out after his marriage to Arline Judge, actress, who had formerly married and divorced his brother Dan. Henry is her fifth husband.

Topping had previously weathered two marriages without losing caste in the social register.

Mrs. James M. Hill fades off the list after her fourth marriage.

Some In, Some Out

Alexander Sanderson, an Englishman who married heiress Louise van Alen, is now in. Mrs. Sanderson had two Midland Princesses—Alexis and Serge—as husbands.

Elliott Roosevelt, husband of film actress Faye Smorson, who was out last year, remains out.

Doctor Norton S. Brown has paid the price of deletion for marrying clever authoress-playwright, Ilka Chase. But Ilka's mother remains in.

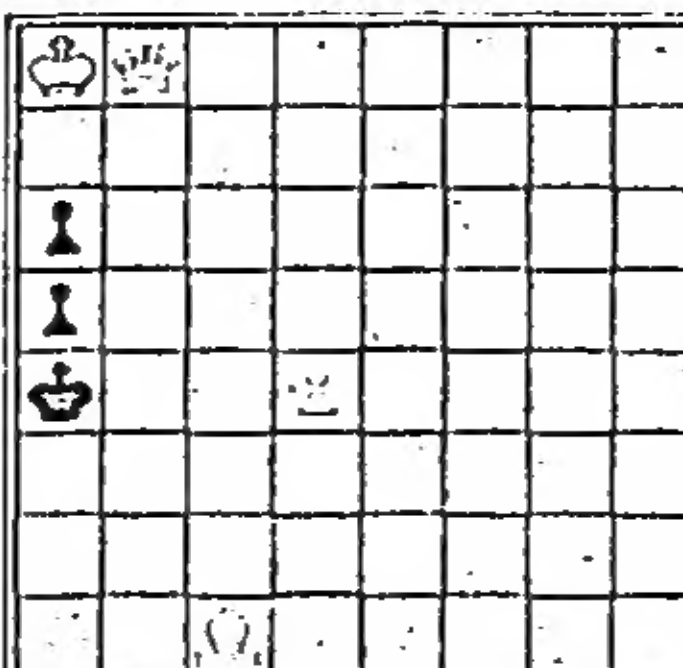
Doris Duke Cromwell Rubins and Barbara Hutton Troubetzkoy are still out.

These playgirls—reputedly the world's richest women—fell by the wayside years ago.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. DECKER

Black, 3 pieces.



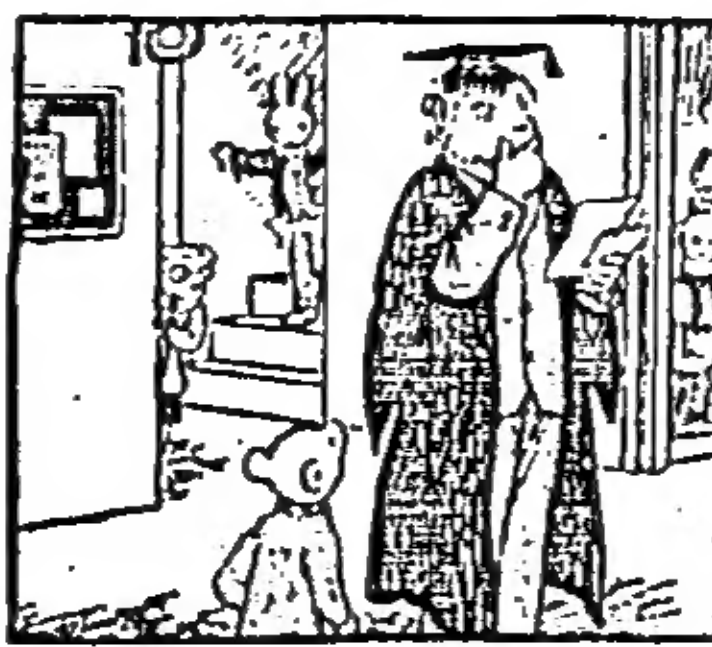
White, 4 pieces.

White to play and mate in three.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Q2, any; 2. Q-Q or P-mates

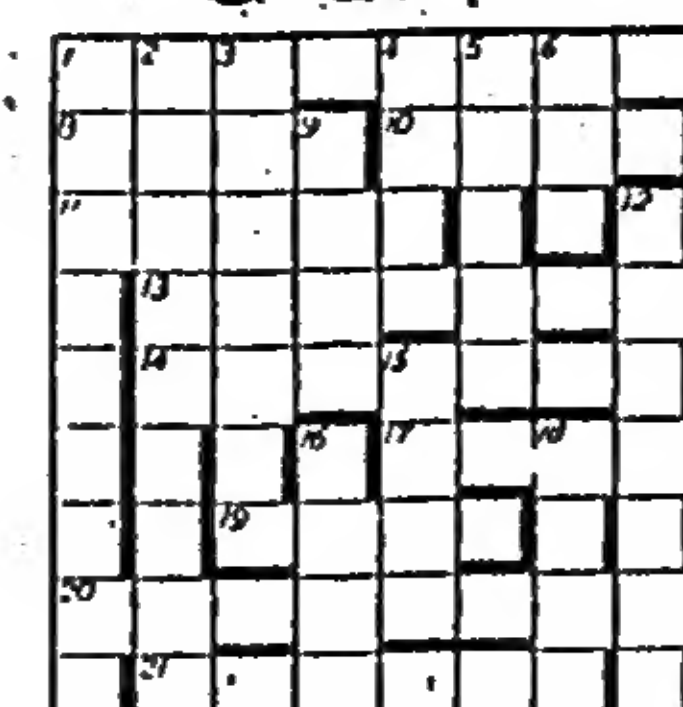
Rupert and the Big Bang—40



Next morning Rupert is given a letter to take to school, and the master looks very grave as he reads it twice through. "Dear, dear, h'm-m-tut-tut," he mutters. "I would never have let Bingo learn science if I had known he was going to blow the place up. And I most certainly wouldn't have asked you to help him, Rupert. Anyway, you're not to blame. I'll attend to Bingo afterwards." And he leads the way to begin morning class.

THE END.
ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
Another exciting new adventure tomorrow.

CROSSWORD



1. It upsets a moral dame. (U)
2. Much may turn on it. (4)
3. You swear at taking it. (4)
4. The Chinese ceremony of procession. (5)
5. Rent free (anag.). (4, 4)
6. Out up. (4)
7. Take on a bit of bother before physical training. (5)
8. Temple. (4)
9. It upsets a moral dame. (U)
10. Much may turn on it. (4)
11. You swear at taking it. (4)
12. The Chinese ceremony of procession. (5)
13. Rent free (anag.). (4, 4)
14. Out up. (4)
15. Take on a bit of bother before physical training. (5)
16. Temple. (4)

20. If you are honest, findings should not suggest this to you. (10)
21. What the chemist may reply with. (6)
22. Lively change to make the most merry. (4, 6)
23. In other words the temporary gentleman has now become a gentleman. (2, 7)
24. According to the letter. (7)
25. You find it under fowl feathers. (4, 4)
26. Flages in the way the navy eat. (6)
27. The very place to manufacture a green tin. (10, 4)
28. A broken rose. (4)
29. Not through the old plan that Poi went this way. (10, 4)
30. A small lake among the mountains. (4)
31. Leave out. (4)

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

It'll make your heart beat in Rumba Rhythm!

CARNIVAL IN COSTA RICA

TECHNICOLOR

DICK HAYMES • VERA-ELLEN
CESAR ROMERO • CELESTE HOLM

— NEXT CHANGE —
His Every Move Made Headline News...
"CAPTAIN EDDIE"
with Fred MacMURRAY • Lynn BARI

SHOWING TO-DAY

KING'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

SINGING! DANCING! ROMANCING!

Van!

M-G-M's Tug-of-Love in TECHNICOLOR

VAN JOHNSON • ESTHER WILLIAMS
LUCILLE BALL • KEENAN WYNN

Easy to Wed

Hear Esther Williams sing the tropical love song "Come Closer to Me"

CECIL KELLAWAY • CARLOS RAMIREZ • BEN BLUE
ETHEL SMITH at the Organ
— ALSO LATEST METRO-NEWS —

TO-DAY to MONDAY 16th at 10.30 A.M. and 12.30 P.M.

"LONG LIVE THE WIFE" A Chinese Picture

with Mandarin Dialogue

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.20-9.20 P.M.

A GAY COMEDY MUSICAL FOR ALL AGES!

FIESTA

M-G-M's BIGGEST TECHNICOLOR SPECTACLE!

(Where they live and love dangerously)

ESTHER WILLIAMS

SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS DAILY AT 12.30

TO-DAY: "TEXAS" ... TECHNICOLOR!

TOMORROW: Laurel & Hardy in "SAPS AT SEA"

SUNDAY: "RENEGADE" ... Technicolor!

MONDAY: "ONE MILLION B.C."

Next attraction: "YOLANDER & THE THIEF"

ALHAMBRA THEATRE

FIVE SHOWS DAILY

AT 12.15; 2.30; 5.20; 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.

A CHINESE COMEDY!

"SHE WANTS TO MARRY"

featuring LI LI-HUA of "BARBER" FAME

Dialogue in MANDARIN

NEXT CHANGE!

"ESCAPE IN THE DESERT"

with Joan SULLIVAN • Philip DORN

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Can't I stay up till Mrs. Brown starts talking politics? I want to see Dad make her eat her words like he said he would!"

INVERCHAPPEL'S SUCCESSOR

London, Feb. 12.—Sir Oliver Franks has been appointed British Ambassador to the United States in succession to Lord Inverchapel, who has retired from the Foreign Service.

Sir Oliver, who is at present Provost of Queen's College, Oxford, was the chief British delegate to the Paris Conference on the Marshall Plan and became Chairman of the Co-operation Committee of the European Economic Conference. Later, he led the British delegation to the European recovery talks in Washington.

During the war, Sir Oliver, who is 42 years old, joined the Civil Service and became Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Supplies and Aircraft Production. Earlier in his career, he was Professor of Moral Philosophy at the University of Glasgow.—Reuter.

GREEK ARMY PARADES CAPTIVES

Salonica, Feb. 12.—The Greek Army today returned triumphant with the capture of 121 guerrillas who shelled Salonika on Tuesday, and in a carnival-like spectacle paraded them before howling Salonikians who jabbed them with sharp sticks and pelted them with missiles.

About half of the city's war-swollen population of 400,000 turned out and waited hours for the Greek northern army's victory parade of captives, men who looted mortar shells into the heart of the city two days ago.

The jam became so great that the military parade was not able to pass down Thessaloniki Street as scheduled but was delayed two blocks to the waterfront drive.

The spectacle was regarded as the Greek Army's bid to quiet public feeling over the shelling of Salonika, in which one Briton and several others were killed and nearly a score wounded.

The captives were sullen and morose, and most of them doubtless expect quick execution.

The guerrilla line straggled along two or three abreast, headed by a woman wearing a khaki uniform.

The woman marched briskly, unflinching under the crowd's abuse. The guerrillas paraded two miles to a military prison near the Greek Army Corps Headquarters, where they will await their fate.

The procedure recently has been to execute all guerrillas found armed, and most of this group were armed. Corps officials said the Army killed 140 other guerrillas who took part in the shelling.—United Press.

WORLD SPORT ROUND-UP:

West Indians Bat Well

Port of Spain, Feb. 12.—Despite the fact that injuries forced England to field seven bowlers in the side, they could not separate the opening West Indies batsmen on the second day of the second Test match here today, and at the close of play the West Indies had made 160 without any loss in reply to England's first innings total of 362.

G. Carew had by then reached 101, while A. Ganteaume had made 52.

Earlier in the day S. C. Griffith, head of England's batting yesterday, carried his unfinished 110 to 140, while Jim Laker in a fine display made the second highest score of the innings with 55.

W. Ferguson, stocky leg spinner, was the best West Indies bowler with five wickets for 137.—Reuter.

BRADMAN BROADCASTS

Melbourne, Feb. 12.—Broadcasting tonight, Don Bradman gave Australia a 50-20 chance of holding the Ashes when Australia's cricketers visit England during the coming summer.

"England will have a stronger side than when they came here last season," he said.—Reuter.

CERDAN GETS DATE

New York, Feb. 12.—The Twentieth Century Sporting Club have agreed to give Marcel Cerdan, French middleweight champion, a Friday date at Madison Square Garden in May if he loses to Laverne Roach next month, and an outdoor fight with Ray Robinson, world welterweight champion, if he beats Roach.

Cerdan secured these promises, it was announced here, after the Roach fight had refused a return bout with Cerdan lost to Roach. It was understood that the promise of another date by the Twentieth Century was the condition on which Cerdan signed for the Roach fight on March 12.—Reuter.

BOWLING CONGRESS

Milwaukee, Feb. 12.—A Swedish bowling team will travel 4,000 miles to compete in the American Bowling Congress championships in Detroit on May 6.

Mr. Elmer H. Baumgarten, executive secretary of the Bowling Congress, announced the acceptance of the entry of the Swedish team today and the Swedish will be captained by Mr. Hans Berger, President of the Bowling Association of Sweden.—Reuter.

RED VIEW OF OLYMPICS

Bucharest, Feb. 12.—Donald Gallin, captain of the Rumanian team, today charged that the recent winter

Kuomintang-Communist Feud INTERVENTION RISK WARNING

London, Feb. 12.—The influential Times of London today expressed the opinion that there was a risk that the feud between the Kuomintang and Chinese Communists may invite intervention by rival international groups.

Some aspects of China's relations with the United States and the Soviet Union were also discussed.

The Kuomintang seeks to build up a strong Central Government whose writ will run throughout the length and breadth of China. The Times editorial said:

"It seeks to make China a great power in international affairs. The Communists, on the other hand, have scarcely developed an outlook on international affairs. Except for routine praise of the Cominform, they hardly look beyond the boundaries of China in their programme."

"At a time when a split between Communist and anti-Communist forces is everywhere becoming identified with rivalry between groups of nations headed respectively by the Soviet Union and by the United States, there is a risk that the Kuomintang-Communist feud, which is essentially domestic to China, may invite intervention by rival international groups."

American Aid
"So far this has not occurred. The Kuomintang, as the recognised Government of China, has received much assistance from the United States and is likely soon to receive

more. Soviet Russia has given the Communists no direct aid, though she withdrew from parts of Manchuria in a way that enabled them to seize control of extensive and valuable territory, and she has permitted them to profit by the enormous quantities of arms and munitions of war abandoned by the Japanese after surrender."

"Since it is not to her interest that a strong and independent China, possibly unfriendly to her own ambitions, should grow up in the near future, she looks upon the Chinese Communists as a valuable check upon the national aspirations of President Chiang Kai-shek and the Kuomintang. If they should replace the Kuomintang in the control of China, she would find them a formidable obstacle to her ambitions in the Far East. But if they should succeed in expelling Government forces from Manchuria and in a state separate from the rest of China, they would be hard put to it to preserve their characteristic ideas in face of the pressure which the Soviet Union could then exert upon them."

Bitter Fighting

Shanghai, Feb. 13.—While bitter fighting continues in Alibon, about 50 miles east of Kailuen, capital of Honan, more of General Chiang Yi's columns have crossed the Lunghai railway in a mass movement towards Shantung, according to the latest reports.

The Nationalist authorities have now thrown several squadrons of aircraft into action in the Honan-Shantung border area in a desperate effort to halt the progress of the Reds. At the same time Nationalist warplanes have begun large scale bombing of the Communist-controlled sectors in western Shantung, potential bases for Chen Yi's armies.

Two thousand wounded Chinese combat troops from the northern fronts, who arrived here from Tientsin on Wednesday night, were trained for various undisclosed destinations this morning for rest and recuperation. The troops were fed and given "comfort" bags by a special reception party before their departure.—Reuter.

Confused Policy

New York, Feb. 12.—A decade of fumbling American policy towards China was blamed by a Fortune magazine writer for a situation in which the U.S. might lose "an entire continent as ally in its battle for basic liberties."

Herbert M. Maurer, writing in the February issue of Fortune, said emotion has ruled American reaction to China, and in the critical summer of 1944 it came closer to breaking China than seven years of war.

Maurer cited the bewildering variety of ideas and activities by Americans associated with U.S.-Chinese relations during the past decade—Patrick Hurley, George Marshall, Wendell Willkie, Charles E. Gates, Joseph Stilwell, Cordell Hull, Albert Wedemeyer and many others.

Since the failure of the Marshall mission, he said, U.S. policy "when it found time to glance at China, saw a confusion that existed largely in its own mind. Some men wanted to send advisers to China but no money; others wanted to send money but could not see how to get the advisers."

"Little effort was made to clear the confusion away. Policy-makers made no more effort than Hull had made in 1937 to examine the old policy of Hay, Hughes and Stimson. For ten years the old policy had been scuttled whenever it came in conflict with any other desire or even whim."

Tyrannous Ten Years

"Whether the whole of Asia stands or falls before the impact of the messianic nationalism of Russian Communism, whether the U.S. wins or loses an entire continent as ally in its battle for basic liberties—this heavy question hangs on what happened between China and the U.S. during a period of brief but unbearably intense contact. The failure of this stretch of history, made the more conspicuous by the few bright spots in it, has at length become apparent."

"For the Chinese there is hope only of another miracle of empty-handed resistance. For the Americans there is hope only for a miraculous overthrow of a tyrannous ten years of history in favour of an older policy that the ten years themselves overthrew."—United Press.

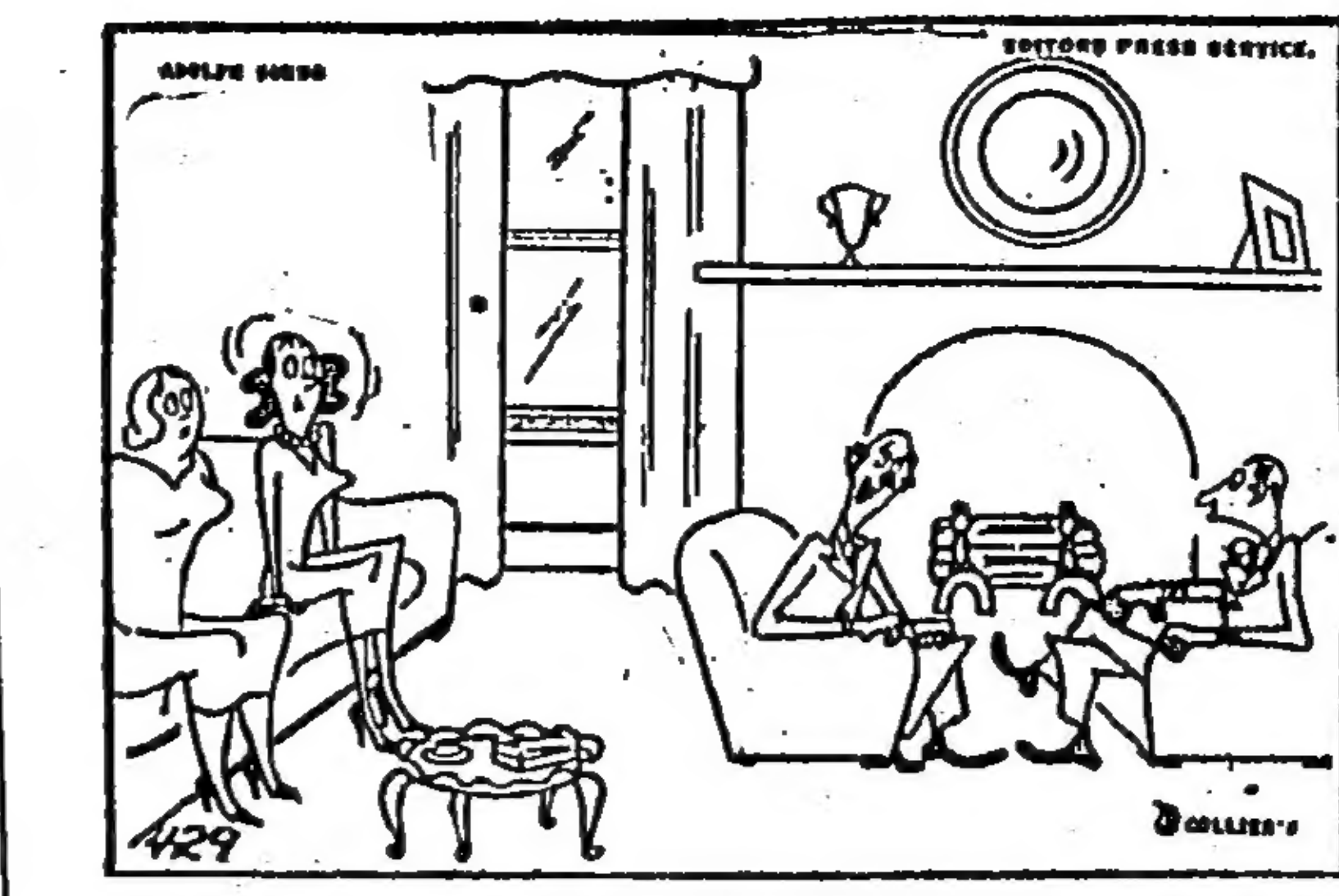
ARABS KILL TOMMIES

Jerusalem, Feb. 12.—Two British soldiers were killed today in a clash with "small groups" of invading Syrian Arabs in Northern Palestine. According to first reports, the Syrians numbered not more than 50 strong.

Jews were seriously wounded when Arab gunmen fired on a Jewish bus in Haifa today, it was officially reported.

In the Hadara district of Northern Palestine today, one Jew was killed and another seriously wounded by Arabs.

Five Arabs were burned to death and five others injured when Jews blew up a bus carrying 14 passengers with an electrically detonated mine today near Safad, Northern Palestine, it was officially reported.—Reuter.



"I was never one to go for a pretty face, was I, dear?"

NEW CONFERENCE ON MARSHALL AID

Paris, Feb. 12.—A new conference of the 16 European nations who took part in the Marshall Plan conference here last year will probably be held in the French capital in three or four weeks' time, it was learned today in usually well informed circles.

The British and French Governments are now sounding the other 14 nations on the proposal to hold the conference.

This was discussed between the American State Department and the British and French Ambassadors in Washington a few days ago, when the three governments agreed in principle on the desirability of another conference.

Invitations will be issued jointly by Britain and France, it was learned here.

It is understood that the new conference would be asked to consider:

1. The setting up of a permanent 16-nation organisation.
2. The study of a further development of inter-European co-operation.

The conditions of American aid to Europe would, it is believed, be expressed, excluded from the agenda.—Reuter.

Aid Conditions

Washington, Feb. 12.—The conditions under which Marshall aid to any of the European countries could be cut off have now been laid down in the proposed legislation being prepared by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Arthur Vandenberg said today.

Senator Vandenberg, who is chairman of the committee, added: "Nothing has been written which in any way handicaps the fundamental concepts of the European recovery programme because those basic concepts, laid down in Mr. Marshall's speech at Harvard, condition everything we do."

Senator Vandenberg said the termination provisions are much more explicit than those put forward by the State Department.

The principal requirement for continuing aid under the European recovery programme is that the countries "live up to the conditions" set up in the bilateral agreements which will accompany the European recovery programme.

The others are: that countries formally pledge all-out efforts to set up a joint recovery programme based on their own national efforts and mutual co-operation and establish a permanent organisation to facilitate this.

Diversion Of Supplies

Senator Vandenberg said that diversion of ERP goods by a recipient nation would also constitute grounds for termination, but declined to amplify this, although he declared it did not pertain to a diversion of goods to colonies.

He said the European recovery programme will also specify, as the interim aid legislation did, that termination will follow automatically once the ERP administration decides that aid to any country is inimical to the national interests of the United States.

Several times he said that termination could follow the departure of any country from the multilateral economic conference agreements as well as bilateral United States agreements.—Reuter.

Sterling Balances

Washington, Feb. 12.—Declaring that "frozen sterling balances hang like a millstone about the neck of British economy," the United

II DIE IN AIR DISASTER

(Continued from Page 1)

Danish; Mr. Engelbrecht, Danish; Mr. Arentz, Norwegian; Mr. Ansgar Mortensen, Danish.

OUT OF DANGER

Passengers saved, all of whom were said to be out of danger: Mr. H. Holm, Danish; Mr. Paul Scheibel, Danish; Mr. S. Christiansen, Danish; Mrs. Ingrid Mortensen, Danish; Mr. Folin Rohnert, Swiss; Mrs. Eugene Heer, Swiss; Mrs. Beatrice Philstrand, Swedish; Mrs. Sophia Leagerstrom, Swedish; Mr. Trygve Gjersten, Norwegian; Mr. Villads Nielsen, Danish.

Crew, who were all killed: Jacob Matheson, pilot; Anne Hansen, Danish; Paul Paulsen, Danish; Mrs. Greta Wiborg, Danish.

An Airlines official at Copenhagen stated the cause of the crash-up was not known tonight. The plane was last heard from about five minutes before it crashed.

Those saved were those who had left the burning craft before the explosion occurred.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Antediluvian. 2. Napoleon. 3. From the leaves of the coca. 4. A trading company operating for Soviet Russia and reaching into all parts of the world. 5. The Red Sea. 6. 30 times.

Security Council Adjourns Discussion Of Kashmir Issue

Lake Success, Feb. 12.—The United Nations Security Council today decided to adjourn until February 18 the discussion of the India-Pakistan dispute which has been before them since January 6. This period of adjournment is to permit members of the Indian delegation to return to Delhi for consultations with their Government on the Kashmir issue.

The Council will direct its attention to aspects of the India-Pakistan question "other than those relating to Kashmir" pending the return of the Indian delegates.

General McNaughton, as President of the Council, said the Chinese delegation had withdrawn its resolution, which sought to limit the Indian delegation's requested adjournment to March 1.

General McNaughton said: "I felt that the solution of the question which was troubling us was no to be found in any resolution put to a vote and passed by majorities—or worse, voted upon and left undecided by a distribution of votes."

"I concluded that further progress in the settlement of the case between India and Pakistan requires that the Indian representative should now go to his country; that he should inform his Government in the fullest detail of the views and opinions and the consensus of thought which has been expressed here; that he should take the views and advice and decision of his Government; and that then he should return to us as expeditiously as may be, so that we might resume consideration of the important matters which we have found cannot be advanced without this very information which we now lack."

Not To Legislate

"Our knowledge of the time required for the representative of India to journey to his country is not of such precision that we can specify dates and, indeed, I do not think it would be right for the Council to attempt to legislate this detail."

"It seems to me that we should say to the Indian representative—please take our message to your Government. Tell them we are gravely anxious, ask them for their views and suggestions and, having armed yourself with this information, come back to us as soon as you are able."

"Meanwhile, we will say to you that, in the Council's discretion, the Council will direct its attention for the time being to the aspects of the India-Pakistan question other than those relating to Kashmir; that we will, with the help of the Pakistan representative and with the help of the representatives of India you leave in charge, and in view of the urgency of these other questions and disputes, proceed with their consideration."

No Objections

"Further, we will hold ourselves ready to proceed also with the Kashmir question as soon as you return with the information needed for solving that part of the case."

As there were no objections to this statement of procedure, it was considered adopted and the Council adjourned until February 18 for further consideration of the India-Pakistan question.

Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, leader of the India-delegation, told Reuter: "I am sure that this action will facilitate the work of the Security Council in tackling one of the most difficult problems that have confronted it."

Pakistan View

Sir Zafrullah Khan, head of the Pakistan delegation, commented to Reuter: "The President made a very wise and statesmanlike announcement and the view he has taken of the situation should commend itself, not only to the members of the Security Council—as obviously it has done—but to the Indian and Pakistan delegations as well."

"The Indian delegation's request for an adjournment at this moment was very embarrassing to us and put us in a very awkward position."

"The President has tried to evolve a compromise which has the merit of at least saving time and enabling the Council to proceed with a consideration of the question raised in our documents submitted to the Council."

"We trust that the period of postponement of the Kashmir matter be

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